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Operations

MILITARY SUPPORT TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES

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This instruction implements AFD 10-8, *Air Force Support to Civil Authorities*, and Department of Defense (DoD) Directive 3025.1, *Military Support to Civil Authorities (MSCA)*, January 15, 1993. It provides guidance for Air Force personnel on Military Support to Civil Authorities (MSCA) focusing on the assignment and allocation of Air Force resources to support civilian authorities during peace, transition to war, or war. It does not include military support for civilian law enforcement, foreign disasters, or contingency war plans. Send recommended changes, additions, deletions, and any conflict or duplication of other reports to HQ USAF/XOOOD, 1480 Air Force Pentagon, Washington DC 20330-1480. Provide copies of publications that support or implement this instruction to HQ USAF/XOOOD. Waiver authority for this instruction is HQ USAF/XOO. **Attachment 1** lists references, abbreviations, acronyms, and terms used in this instruction.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This revision aligns the instruction with AFD 10-8.

Section A—Implementing the MSCA Concept

1. The Concept. MSCA includes (but is not limited to) support similar to that described for Immediate Response (see **Attachment 2**) in either civil emergencies or attacks, during any period of peace, transition to war, or war. It includes response to civil defense agencies, but not military assistance for civil law enforcement operations.

2. Air Force MSCA Structure. The Secretary of the Air Force delegates authority to the Director of Operations, HQ USAF/XOO, for planning and facilitating the execution of Air Force MSCA. HQ USAF/XOO is the Principal Planning Agent (PPA) responsible for policy guidance (AFPD 10-8 and AFI 10-802) and conflicting resource requirements resolution. HQ USAF/XOO delegates execution/tasking authority to the Regional Planning Agents (RPA) for support in their areas of responsibility (AOR). HQ

Air Combat Command (ACC) is the United States Atlantic Command (USACOM) RPA and HQ Pacific Air Forces (PACAF) is the Pacific Command (PACOM) RPA.

3. Air Force Response. Support civil authorities to the maximum extent practical.

Section B—Responsibilities

4. PPA (HQ USAF/XOO):

- 4.1. Serve as the Air Staff point of contact for Directorate of Military Support (DOMS).
- 4.2. Develop Air Force policy and procedures for conducting MSCA operations.
- 4.3. Ensure readiness of active and reserve forces to execute plans for MSCA.

5. Air Force Operations Support Center (AFOSC). Act as HQ USAF 24-hour point of contact for MSCA operations.

6. HQ USAF/XOOD. Act as Air Force focal point for coordination with DOMS and other government agencies for MSCA operations.

7. RPAs (ACC and PACAF):

- 7.1. Develop regional plans and procedures for Air Force support of MSCA operations.
- 7.2. Provide resources for MSCA when directed by the DoD Executive Agent.
- 7.3. Plan and provide for MSCA training.
- 7.4. Establish appropriate guidance, through the National Guard Bureau, for the Adjutant General of the 50 states, District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands to ensure Air National Guard (ANG) complies with this instruction.
- 7.5. Facilitate Civil Air Patrol planning for MSCA.
- 7.6. Provide liaison officers for Regional Military Emergency Coordinator (RMEC) teams, Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA), and other appropriate civil government offices and headquarters as directed by the DoD Executive Agent. Augment staffs with Reserve personnel who are specifically trained for civil-military planning and emergency liaison duties.

8. ACC:

- 8.1. Perform Air Force RPA functions for USACOM AOR.
- 8.2. Assume MSCA tasking authority for continental United States (CONUS)-based Air Force assets not assigned to a unified or specified command.
- 8.3. Develop and maintain the Air Force Resource Database for contingencies and coordinate with Forces Command regarding the DoD Resources Data Base.

NOTE:

Commander in Chief, US Atlantic Command (CINCUSACOM) coordinates and directs the use of Air Force resources during Presidentially declared major disasters and other civil emergencies within CINC's AOR (48 contiguous states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

9. PACAF:

- 9.1. Perform Air Force RPA functions for PACOM AOR.
- 9.2. Coordinate with ACC for use of CONUS-based assets.

NOTE:

Commander in Chief US Pacific Command (USCINCPAC) coordinates and directs the use of Air Force resources during Presidentially declared major disasters and other civil emergencies within CINC's AOR (Alaska, Hawaii, and US Pacific territories when required by statute or treaty).

10. Major Commands, Air Force Reserve, Air National Guard, Field Operating Agencies, and Direct Reporting Units:

- 10.1. Provide resources for MSCA when tasked.
- 10.2. Ensure personnel are ready and trained for MSCA operations, if appropriate.
- 10.3. Provide liaison officers to MSCA agencies as required.

11. Installation Commanders:

- 11.1. May respond and commit available resources directly to requests from civil authorities under circumstances requiring Immediate Response (see [Attachment 2](#)) or when tasked by competent authority.
- 11.2. May respond to civil requests when a memorandum of agreement or understanding exists between the installation and the local community.
- 11.3. Must ensure that mutual support agreements are coordinated with appropriate civil authorities.

Section C—Support Procedures

12. Planning and Execution:

- 12.1. Subject to priorities established by the President or the Secretary of Defense, all resources are potentially available for MSCA. MSCA planning and execution will encourage and adhere to the following:
- 12.2. That civil resources are applied first in meeting requirements of civil authorities.
- 12.3. That Air Force resources are provided only when response or recovery requirements are beyond the capabilities of civil authorities (as determined by FEMA or another lead Federal agency for emergency response).
- 12.4. That specialized Air Force capabilities requested for MSCA (e.g., airlift and airborne reconnaissance) are used efficiently.

12.5. Generally, military operations other than MSCA will have priority over MSCA, unless otherwise directed by the Secretary of Defense.

12.6. National Guard forces, acting under State orders (i.e., not in Federal Service), have primary responsibility for providing military assistance to State and local government agencies in civil emergencies.

12.7. Military forces employed in MSCA activities shall remain under military command and control under the authority of the DoD Executive Agent at all times.

12.8. Do not perform any function of civil government unless absolutely necessary on a temporary basis under conditions of Immediate Response (see [Attachment 2](#)). Any commander who is directed, or undertakes, to perform such functions shall facilitate the reestablishment of civil responsibility at the earliest time possible.

13. Emergency Priorities. When guidance cannot be obtained from higher headquarters on a timely basis, due to attack on the United States or other emergency circumstances, apply resources to MSCA in the following order or priority:

13.1. To save human life and mitigate human suffering, and to protect essential US Government capabilities, including:

- Continuity of the US Government.
- Protection of US Government official.
- Prevention of loss or destruction to Federal property.
- Restoration of essential Federal functions.

13.2. To preserve or restore services of State and local government.

Section D—Funding And Reimbursement

14. Funding and Reimbursement:

14.1. Provide resources in response to civil emergencies on a cost reimbursable basis. However, see [Attachment 2](#) (Immediate Response) for circumstances in which an inability or unwillingness of a requestor to commit to reimbursement will not preclude action by Air Force components.

14.2. Comply with legal and accounting requirements for the loan, grant, or consumption of Air Force resources for MSCA, as necessary, to ensure reimbursement of costs to Air Force under the Stafford Act, as amended, the Emergency Response Fund, or other applicable authority.

14.3. Do not procure or maintain any supplies, material, or equipment exclusively for providing MSCA in civil emergencies, unless otherwise directed by the Secretary of Defense.

Section E—Reporting

15. Reporting:

15.1. Accomplish real-time reporting for all MSCA events according to AFI 10-206, *Operational Reporting*.

15.2. During peacetime, reports will include TEMPEST RAPID, Items of Special Interest, OPREP-3, Loss of Aircraft (LOSREP), and Bulk Petroleum Contingency Report (REPOL).

15.3. After the declaration of war, cease all peacetime reporting and transmit only wartime reports (OPREP-3, LOSREP, and REPOL).

BUSTER C. GLOSSON, Lt General, USAF
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Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES, ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, AND TERMS

Section A--References

Title 10, U.S.C. §2667, *Leases: Non-Excess Property*

Title 42, U.S.C. §5121, et seq., *The Stafford Act*

Title V, Public Law No. 101-165, *Emergency Response Fund*

DoD Directive 3025.1, *Military Support to Civil Authorities (MSCA)*

AFPD 36-50, *Civil Air Patrol*

AFI 10-206, *Operational Reporting* (Former publication: AFR 55-55)

AFI 10-801, *Air Force Assistance to Civilian Law Enforcement Agencies* (Former publication: AFR 55-35)

AFI 11-401, *Flight Management* (Former publication: AFR 60-1)

AFI 31-401, *Information Security Program Management* (Former publication: AFR 205-1)

AFI 37-132, *Air Force Privacy Act Program* (Former publication: AFR 12-35)

AFI 32-4001, *Disaster Preparedness Planning and Operations* (Former publications: AFRs 355-1, 355-3, and 355-8)

AFI 65-601 V1, *Air Force Budget and Policies* (Former publication: AFR 172-1,V1)

Section B--Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACC—Air Combat Command

AFOSC—Air Force Operations Support Center

AFI—Air Force Instruction

AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive

ANG—Air National Guard

AOR—Area of Responsibility

CINC—Commander in Chief

CINCUSACOM—Commander in Chief, US Atlantic Command

CONUS—Continental United States

DCSOPS—Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations

DoD—Department of Defense

DODRDB—DoD Resources Data Base

DOMS—Directorate of Military Support

FEMA—Federal Emergency Management Agency

MAJCOM—Major Command
MSCA—Military Support to Civil Authorities
PACAF—Pacific Air Forces
PACOM—Pacific Command
PPA—Principal Planning Agent
RMEC—Regional Military Emergency Coordinator
RPA—Regional Planning Agent
USACOM—United States Atlantic Command
USCINCPAC—Commander in Chief, US Pacific Command

Terms

Air Force Resource Data Base—Identifies to the DoD Executive Agent Air Force resources that are potentially available for MSCA within the parameters of the DoD Resources Data Base (DODRDB).

Civil Authority. For the purpose of requesting Air Force support, an individual duly authorized to represent and speak for, or on behalf of, a city, county, or state government.

Civil Emergency. Any natural or man-made emergency, or threat thereof, other than civil defense or wartime emergency, which causes or may cause substantial harm to the population or substantial property damage or loss.

Directorate of Military Support (DOMS)—The Secretary of the Army, the DoD Executive Agent for MSCA, designated the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations (DCSOPS) as the Director of Military Support. DOMS is the action agent for MSCA planning and execution.

DoD Executive Agent—The Secretary of the Army acts for the Secretary of Defense to develop planning guidance, plans, and procedures for MSCA and has authority to task DoD Components to plan for and commit resources, in response to requests from civil authorities under MSCA.

DoD Resources—Military and civilian personnel, including Selected and Ready Reservists of the Military Services, and facilities, equipment, supplies, and services owned by, controlled by or under the jurisdiction of a DoD component.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)—The federal agency tasked to establish federal policies for and coordinate, all civil defense and civil emergency planning, management, mitigation and assistance functions of Executive agencies

Immediate Response—See [Attachment 2](#).

Military Support to Civil Authorities (MSCA)—Those activities and measures taken by DoD components to foster mutual assistance and support between the Department of Defense and any civil government agency in planning or preparedness for, or in the application of resources for response to, the consequences of civil emergencies or attacks, including national security emergencies.

Principal Planning Agent (PPA) for MSCA—The Secretary of the Air Force delegates authority to the Director of Operations, HQ USAF/XOO, for planning and facilitating the execution of Air Force MSCA.

Regional Military Emergency Coordinator (RMEC)—An individual, designated on behalf of the

Secretary of Defense and the DoD Executive Agent, to perform coordination, information exchange, and liaison functions on behalf of the Department of Defense with any Federal emergency management structure established at the Region level.

Regional Planning Agent (RPA) for MSCA—A MAJCOM (ACC or PACAF) which facilitates and coordinates Air Force MSCA planning and execution within assigned geographic area.

Attachment 2

IMMEDIATE RESPONSE

A2.1. Imminently serious conditions resulting from any civil emergency or attack may require immediate action by military commanders to save lives, prevent human suffering, or mitigate great property damage. When such conditions exist and time does not permit prior approval from higher headquarters, this instruction authorizes local military commanders, subject to any supplemental direction provided by their RPAs, to take necessary action to respond to requests of civil authorities. All such necessary action is referred to as "Immediate Response."

A2.2. While Immediate Response should be provided to civil agencies on a cost-reimbursable basis, if possible, it should not be delayed or denied because of the inability or unwillingness of the requester to make a commitment to reimburse Air Force.

A2.3. Any commander acting under Immediate Response authority shall advise the RPA through command channels, by the most expeditious means available, and shall seek approval or additional authorizations as needed.

A2.4. Immediate Response may include military assistance to civil agencies in meeting the following types of need:

- Rescue, evacuation, and emergency medical treatment of casualties, maintenance or restoration of emergency medical capabilities, and safeguarding the public health.
- Emergency restoration of essential public services (including fire-fighting, water, communications, transportation, power, and fuel).
- Emergency clearance of debris, rubble, and explosive ordnance from public facilities and other areas to permit rescue or movement of people and restoration of essential services.
- Recovery, identification, registration, and disposal of the dead.
- Monitoring and decontaminating radiological, chemical, and biological effects; controlling contaminated areas; and reporting through national warning and hazard control systems.
- Roadway movement control and planning.
- Safeguarding, collecting, and distributing food, essential supplies, and materiel on the basis of critical priorities.
- Damage assessment (including aerial reconnaissance as appropriate).
- Interim emergency communications.
- Facilitating the reestablishment of civil government functions.